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In the claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:
  - an oxide superconductor~~{1}~~;
  - a sheath ~~{2}~~ formed of a material containing silver, and covering said oxide superconductor~~{1}~~;
  - a high-resistance element ~~{3}~~ formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide and coating said sheath~~{2}~~; and
  - a coating ~~{4}~~ formed of a material containing silver, and coating said high-resistance element~~{3}~~.
2. (Currently amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, comprising a plurality of said sheaths ~~{2}~~ with said high-resistance element ~~{3}~~ interposed therebetween.
3. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ is provided in a form of a filament.
4. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Sr}_6\text{V}_2\text{O}_{11}$  and  $\text{SrV}_2\text{O}_6$ .
5. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said sheath ~~{2}~~ and said coating ~~{4}~~ are formed of silver or silver alloy.
6. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 1, wherein said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.

7. (Currently Amended) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~;

a high-resistance element ~~(3)~~ formed of ceramic and coating said oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~; and

a coating ~~(4)~~ formed of a material containing silver, and coating said high-resistance element ~~(3)~~.

8. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said ceramic is formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~ is provided in a form of a filament.

11. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 8, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Sr}_6\text{V}_2\text{O}_{11}$  and  $\text{SrV}_2\text{O}_6$ .

12. (Cancel)

13. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 7, wherein said oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~ is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.

14. (Currently Amended) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~;

a first high-resistance element ~~(31)~~ formed of ceramic and coating said oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~;

a sheath ~~(2)~~ formed of a material containing silver, and covering said first high-resistance element ~~(31)~~;

a second high-resistance element ~~{32}~~ formed of ceramic and coating said sheath (2); and

a coating ~~{4}~~ formed of a material containing silver, and coating said second high-resistance element ~~{32}~~.

15. (Original) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said ceramic is formed of a strontium-vanadium oxide.

16. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, comprising a plurality of said sheaths ~~{2}~~ with said second high-resistance element (32) interposed therebetween.

17. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ is provided in a form of a filament.

18. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 15, wherein said strontium-vanadium oxide includes at least one selected from the group consisting of  $\text{Sr}_6\text{V}_2\text{O}_{11}$  and  $\text{SrV}_2\text{O}_6$ .

19. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said sheath ~~{2}~~ and said coating ~~{4}~~ are formed of silver or silver alloy.

20. (Currently Amended) The oxide high-temperature superconducting wire of claim 14, wherein said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ is a Bi(Pb)-Sr-Ca-Cu-O-based superconductor.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ packed therein;

packing a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide between an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe and an inner circumferential surface of said second pipe; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide packed therein.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

24. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor~~{1}~~;

preparing from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide a green compact having a hole;

inserting into said hole of said green compact said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ packed therein;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said first pipe inserted therein; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said green compact packed therein.

25. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

26. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

27. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

packing, in a first pipe formed of a material containing silver, source powder providing an oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~ when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor~~(1)~~;

applying on an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~ packed therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

29. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

30. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

preparing a green compact in a form of a bar from source powder providing an oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~ when said source powder is thermally treated or from powder of said oxide superconductor~~(1)~~;

applying on a surface of said green compact a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

inserting into a first pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said slurry applied thereon;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said green compact inserted therein; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

32. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

33. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

preparing a green compact in a form of a bar from source powder providing an oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~ when said source powder is thermally treated or from powder of said oxide superconductor ~~(1)~~;

applying on a surface of said green compact a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

inserting into a first pipe formed of a material containing silver said green compact having said slurry applied thereon;

applying on outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said green compact inserted therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

34. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

35. (Original) The method of claim 33, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

36. (Currently Amended) A method of producing an oxide high-temperature superconducting wire, comprising the steps of:

applying on an inner circumferential surface of a first pipe formed of a material containing silver a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

packing, in said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon, source powder providing an oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ when said source powder is thermally treated or powder of said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~;

applying on an outer circumferential surface of said first pipe having said source powder or said powder of said oxide superconductor ~~{1}~~ packed therein a slurry prepared from a powdery strontium-vanadium oxide;

arranging in a second pipe formed of a material containing silver said first pipe having said slurry applied thereon; and

subjecting to a plastic working and a thermal treatment said second pipe having said first pipe arranged therein.

37. (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein said powdery strontium-vanadium oxide has a grain size of 1  $\mu\text{m}$  to 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

38. (Original) The method of claim 36, wherein the step of subjecting includes twisting said second pipe before compressing and thermally treating said second pipe.

39. (New) An oxide high-temperature superconducting wire comprising:

an oxide superconductor;

a high-resistance element formed of strontium-vanadium oxide and covering said oxide superconductor; and

a coating formed of a silver-containing material and covering said high-resistance element.